

(3) Imported under conditions of treatment, processing, growing, shipment, or disposal specified on the departmental permit and found by the Administrator to be adequate to prevent the introduction into the United States of tree, plant, or fruit diseases, injurious insects, and other plant pests, and

(4) Imported with a departmental tag or label securely attached to the outside of the container containing the article or securely attached to the article itself if not in a container, and with such tag or label bearing a departmental permit number corresponding to the number of the departmental permit issued for such article.

[70 FR 8231, Feb. 18, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 71212, Nov. 28, 2005; 72 FR 43523, Aug. 6, 2007]

§ 319.59-3 Articles prohibited importation pending risk evaluation.

The articles listed in paragraph (a) of this section from the countries and localities listed in paragraph (b) of this section are prohibited from being imported or offered for entry into the United States, except as provided in § 319.59-2(b), pending the completion of an evaluation by APHIS of the potential pest risks associated with the articles. The national plant protection organization of any listed country or locality may contact APHIS¹ to initiate the preparation of a risk evaluation. If supported by the results of the risk evaluation, APHIS will take action to remove that country or locality from the list in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) The following articles of *Triticum* spp. (wheat) or of *Aegilops* spp. (barb goatgrass, goatgrass):

(1) Seeds, plants, and straw (other than straw, with or without heads, which has been processed or manufactured for use indoors, such as for decorative purposes or for use in toys); chaff; and products of the milling process (*i.e.*, bran, shorts, thistle sharps, and pollards) other than flour; and

(2) Seeds of *Melilotus indica* (annual yellow sweetclover) and seeds of any

other field crops that have been separated from wheat during the screening process.

(b) Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Falkland Islands, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Moldova, Morocco, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, South Africa, South Korea, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Venezuela.

[70 FR 8231, Feb. 18, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 71212, Nov. 28, 2005]

§ 319.59-4 Karnal bunt.

(a) *Regulated articles.* The following are regulated articles for Karnal bunt:

(1) Conveyances, including trucks, railroad cars, and other containers used to move host crops from a region listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section that test positive for Karnal bunt through the presence of bunted kernels;

(2) Plant parts, including grain, seed, straw, or hay, of all varieties of wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), durum wheat (*Triticum durum*), and triticale (*Triticum aestivum* × *Secale cereale*) from a region listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, except for straw/stalks/seed heads for decorative purposes that have been processed or manufactured prior to movement and are intended for use indoors;

(3) *Tilletia indica* (Mitra) Mundkur;

(4) Mechanized harvesting equipment that has been used in the production of wheat, durum wheat, or triticale that has tested positive for Karnal bunt through the presence of bunted kernels; and

(5) Seed conditioning equipment and storage/handling equipment that has been used in the production of wheat, durum wheat, or triticale seed found to contain the spores of *Tilletia indica*.

(b)(1) Karnal bunt is known to occur in the following regions: Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, and South Africa.

¹Requests should be submitted in writing to Phytosanitary Issues Management, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 140, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236.